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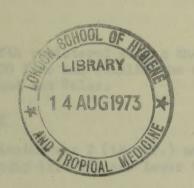
EAST ASHFORD RURAL DISTRICT, KENT

ANNUAL REPORTS OF MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR



FAST ASHIORD RURAL DISTRICT, KHAT

ANNUAL REPORTS OF MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

CHA

CHIEF FURING HUMANS INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR

EAST ASHFORD (KENT) RURAL DISTRICT

Annual Reports of the Medical Officer of Health and Public Health Inspector for the Year 1971

Mr. Chairman and Councillors,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report for the year 1971.

Population

The Registrar General's estimate of the mid-year Home Population was 13,180 an increase of 1,030 over that of the previous year.

Live Births and Rate

The number of live-births was 165 (87M. 78F.) a decrease of 11 from that of the previous year and the crude birth rate was accordingly 12.5 which, after adjustment by the Registrar General's Comparability Factor which is computed from a population standardised for age and sex distribution and allows comparison with other Districts, becomes 14.8 the rate for England and Wales being 16.0.

Stillbirths and Rate

There was one stillbirth registered during the year and the corresponding rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths was 6.0 compared with that of 12.0 for England and Wales.

Infant Deaths and Mortality

The number of infant deaths was 2 (1M. 1F.) and the infantile mortality rate was accordingly 12.0 and was lower than that of 18.0 for England and Wales.

The causes of death were:-

Congenital Heart Disease -

Prematurity - 2 hrs.

The hard core of causes of Perinatal Mortality (i.e. Stillbirths and deaths under one week of age) is Prematurity, Asphyxia and Atelectasis, Birth Injuries and Congenital Malformations and the most important maternal factor is Toxaemia of Pregnancy.

10 days

Maternal Deaths and Rate

This rate was again nil as there were no deaths from Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion.

Total Deaths and Rate

The number of deaths from all causes was 147 (77M. 70F.) and the crude death rate was accordingly 11.2 which, after adjustment by the Registrar General's Comparability Factor, as for births becomes 8.7 and was slightly lower than that of 11.6 for England and Wales.

The chief group cause of deaths, as would naturally be expected, was Heart and Circulatory Diseases and Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System; of these there were 59.

Ischaemic Heart disease (Coronary Thrombosis and Coronary Atheroma) was the cause of 31 of those deaths. The age groups were

EAST ASHPORD (KENT) RURAL DISTRICT

Annual Reports of the Medical Officer of Health Inspector

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as follows:- 3 between 45 - 54; 8 between 55 - 64; 6 between 65 - 74 and 14 over 75 years. The majority of the deaths were over 65 years, and these figures, although small, conform to the usual pattern that the majority of these deaths occur amongst the elderly and the aged which would seem to indicate that one of the causative factors is due to a degenerative process although the actual cause is still obscure, with particular reference to those who die in early life.

Coronary Atheroma of the Heart is also not an uncommon cause of death, often unsuspected in life, as revealed by post-mortem examinations.

Cancer, as invariably in previous years, was the second highest cause of deaths, 32 in the following age groups:- 1 between 1 - 4; 4 between 45 - 54; 5 between 55 - 64; 10 between 65 - 74 & 12 over 75 yrs. As Cancer can be treated successfully if not too advanced, it is reasonable to assume that the majority of those patients sought medical examinations too late.

Cancer of the Lung/Bronchus was the cause of 7 (6M. 1F.) of those deaths compared with 9 in the previous year, in the following age groups: - 2 between 55 - 64; 3 between 65 - 74 and 2 over 75 yrs.

Cancer of the Breast was the cause of 2 deaths in the following age groups:- 1 between 45 - 54 and 1 between 55 - 64.

Cancer causes a relentless toll of human lives all over the world and is invariably the second highest cause of deaths of which heart and arterial diseases are the chief cause; the majority of the latter cases are due to old age and coronary thrombosis. However, many deaths from Cancer occur in younger age-groups, usually over the age of 40 years. The majority are in all probability due to delay by patients in seeking medical advice, having regard also to the fact that the onset of the disease is insidious or latent.

It is an old adage that 'prevention is better than cure', and there is sufficient modern knowledge about the causes of some forms of Cancer to enable their prevention.

Modern surgery and X-rays and other radiations used, singly or in combination, have transformed the treatment of this group of diseases

Almost all skin cancers and over 80% of cancers of the cervix of the uterus can be cured if they are treated early.

Amongst the other causes of death there was no exceptional mortality. There was no death due to Infectious Disease.

Infectious Diseases

The following cases of Infectious Diseases were notified during the year:-

Measles 39
Whooping Cough ... 3
Scarlet Fever ... 7

Measles is still endemic and prevalent although vaccination is an inhibiting factor in the prevention of larger outbreaks; the serious complications of former years are now relatively infrequent and when they do occur are usually treated successfully by specific anti-biotics. as follows:- 5 between 45 - 54; 8 between 55 - 64; 5 between 65 - 74 and 14 over 75 years. The pajority of the deaths were ever that and those figures, although small, conform to the usual pattern that the majority of these deaths event amongst the elderly and the aged which would seem to indicate that one of the causative factors is due to a degenerative process although the actual cause is still obscure, with particular reference to those who die in early life.

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A new era in the history of the prevalence of serious Infectious Diseases has been reached, in prevention and treatment. For example, the remarkable advance in this Century of medical science, with emphasis on the last 40 years, has prevented by vaccination and immunisation lethal and disabling infections such as Poliomyelitis, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and recently Measles and German Measles and by treatment with specific Anti-biotics and Sulpha drugs, diseases caused by bacteria such as Acute Meningitis, the Pneumonias, Puerperal Sepsis, Scarlet Fever, Erysipelas, Typhoid, Paratyphoid Fevers, and Food Poisoning etc.

All virus infections per se do not respond to treatment by the Anti-biotics or Sulpha drugs, but fortunately serious complications caused by bacteria usually respond successfully to treatment.

Vaccination against the virus of Measles has recently been introduced, and it is expected that the biennial outbreaks which occur will be eventually controlled. Vaccination is available at the Child Welfare Clinics and from the Family Doctor.

Vaccination against German Measles has also been recently introduced for girls aged about 11 - 14 years which would prevent congenital malformations amongst babies whose mothers might suffer from this infection during the early months of pregnancy.

Vaccination against Smallpox was discontinued at Child Welfare Centres on the 30th July, 1971 as the Department of Health and Social Security consider mass vaccination of the child population to be unnecessary.

Tuberculosis

There was one new case (1M) the patient being 29 years of age of Respiratory Tuberculosis notified during the year, but there were no deaths.

This disease, which in past medical history has been a scourge of man and was known as the 'White Plague', is in these days almost completely under control, by prevention (including the elimination of housing overcrowding and a higher standard of living), and by treatment. Since 1950, the number of cases amongst adolescents amongst whom it was most common, has gradually decreased to a minimum. Protection of schoolcholdren by B.C.G. vaccination, which is offered to those aged 13 years and over, has been an important factor.

Food Poisoning

Cases or suspected cases of Food Poisoning are still required to be notified. No cases of Food Poisoning were notified during the year.

Influenza

Fortunately, there was no outbreak of this dangerous infection during the winter months.

In conclusion, I would state that the Public Health of the District was very satisfactory during the year, and I would take this opportunity of thanking you for your support and interest in the work of the Department and the staff for their co-operation and efficient service.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,
J. MARSHALL, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Central Public Health Office, 14, Church Road, Ashford, Kent.

Tel. No. Ashford 24411

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Your obedient Servent.

J. WARSHALL, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Cemtral Public Health Office 14, Church Hond, Ashford, Kent.

STATISTICAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE DISTRICT FOR 1971

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

East Ashford Rural District is predominantly agricultural in character - there are a few light industries. The Council has been progressive in building 100 pre-war and 700 post-war Traditional Houses and generally social conditions are very satisfactory.

STATISTICAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE DISTRICT. FOR 1971

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SOCIAL CONDITIONS

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EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

						East Ashford Rural District	England & Wales
		Total	<u>M.</u>	F.			
1.	Live Births	165	87	78	Birth Rate	12.5	16.0
	(a) Legitimate	156	82	74	per 1,000 estimated	(Adjusted Rate	
	(b) Illegitinate	9	5	4	resident population	14.8	
2.	Stillbirths	1	1	-	Rate per	6.0	12.0
	(a) Legitimate	1	1	-	1,000 total (live and		
	(b) Illegitimate	-	-	-	still) Births		
3.	Total live and stillbirths	166	88	78			
4.	<u>Deaths</u>	147	77	7 0	Death Rate per 1,000 resident population	11.2 (Adjusted Rate) 8.7	11.6
5.	Deaths from Pregnancy Childbirth, Abortion	_	-	-	Rate per 1,000 live births	-	Not Available
6.	Deaths of Infants Under One Year of Age	2	1	1	Rate per 1,000 live births	12.0	18.0
	(a) Legitimate	2	1	1	Rate per 1,000 live births (Legitimate)	13.0	17.0
	(b) Illegitimate	-	-	-	Rate per 1,000 live births (Illegitimate)	-	24.0
7.	Perinatal Mortality (Stillbirths & deaths of infants under one week of age)	2	1	1	Rate per 1,000 total births	18.0	22.0
	(a) Legitimate	2	1	1			
	(b) Illegitimate	-	-	-			
8.	Illegitimate live bi	rths pe	r cent	of to	tal live births	5%	

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CAUSES OF DEATH IN EAST ASHFORD RURAL DISTRICT DURING 1971

All Causes	Males	Females
	77	70
Syphilis and its Sequelae	1	-
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Buccal Cavity etc.	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	2	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	2	6
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	6	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	-	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate	1	-
Other Malignant Neoplasms	4	5
Diabetes Mellitus	-	3
Anaemias	1	1
Multiple Sclerosis	2	-
Other Diseases of Nervous System	1	. 1
Hypertensive Disease	3	-
Ischaemic Heart Disease	17	14
Other Forms of Heart Disease	3	4
Cerebrovascular Disease	8	13
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	2	3
Influenza	1	-
Pneumonia	6	3
Bronchitis and Emphysema	8	2
Other Diseases of Respiratory System		1
Peptic Ulcer	1	-
Hyperplasia of Prostate	1	-
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	_	1
Congenital Anomalies	2	1
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, etc.	•••	1
Symptoms and Ill Defined Conditions	1	-
Motor Vehicle Accidents	1	2
All Other Accidents	2 .	1
All Other External Causes	1	1

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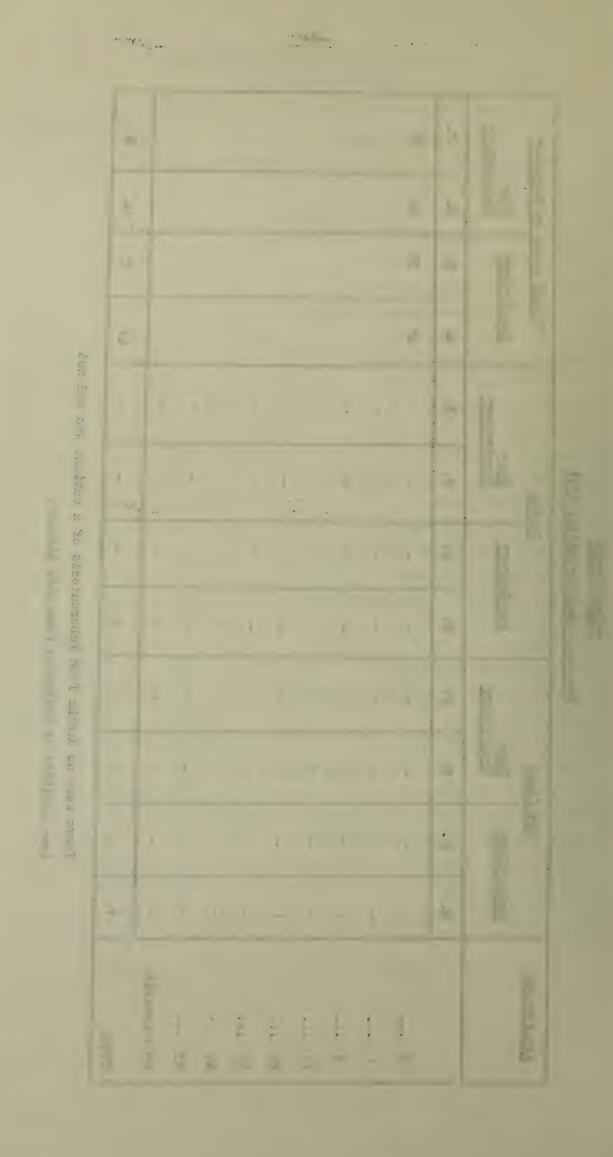
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TUBERCUIOSIS
New cases and Mortality, 1971

on Register	Non- Respiratory	M. F.	14 8									14 8
cases	_	E4	32					*********				32
Total	Respiratory	, M.	141								,	4-1
	Non- Respiratory	ÈH.	t	ı	ı	ì	ı	1	1	t		î
Deaths	Non- Respi	M.	1	1	t	ı	ŧ	1	1	1	1	ı
Des	Respiratory	Œ	ı	1	ı	1	1	ı	1	!	ı	1
	Respi	W.	ı	1	ı	1	1	1	1	ı	1	•
	Non- Respiratory	ᄄ	1	1	t	1	t	1	1	1	l	ı
New Cases	Non- Respi	M.	ı	l	t	ı	1	1	ı	1	ı	1
New	Respiratory	<u>[</u> -	1	l	t	l	ı	1	ı	1	ı	
	Respi	'n	ı	ı	1	ı	-	ı	1	ı	1	-
Age Periods			:	:	5	15	25	35	45	55	65 & upwards	Total

There were no deaths from Tuberculosis of a patient who had not

been notified as suffering from this disease.



IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

The following table shows the figures for 1971 based on the return sent to the Department of Health & Social Security.

myelitis - 5 - 27 114	Antigen Tet. 1 - 3 104 3 15 - 27	
51	26	47 - 26
11	15	9 - 15
2	2	1 2
8	72	1
1	2	- 2
- 98	2	- 10 2
184 98	62	77 10 79

Smallpox vaccinations at County Clinics were discontinued as from 30-7-71.

SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES

Year Ending 31 December 1971

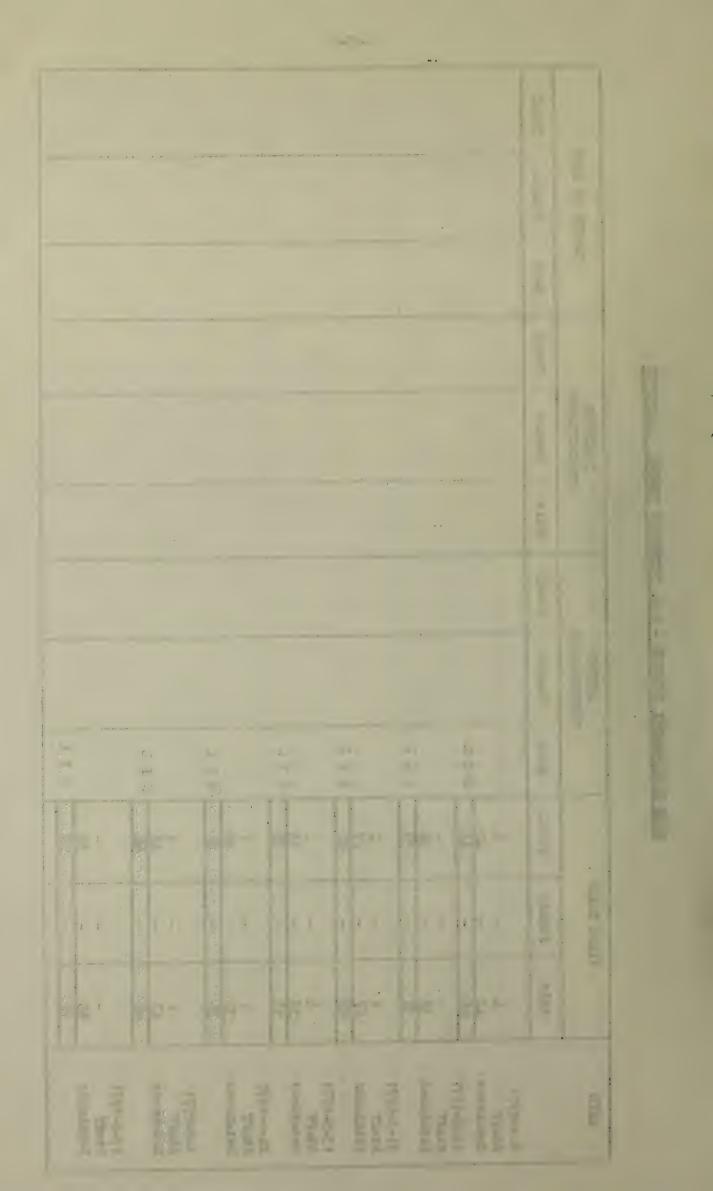
Treatment Centre - Ashford Hospital

Lond Health Authomitu		Nw	mber of new ca	Number of new cases in the year		
area of residence of	Totals	Syphilis	is	**************************************	0ther	Other
patient	all Conditions	Primary & Secondary	0 the $oldsymbol{r}$	Gonorrhoea	Genital Infections	Conditions
East Ashford R.D.C.	15	l .	ı	4	Z	9



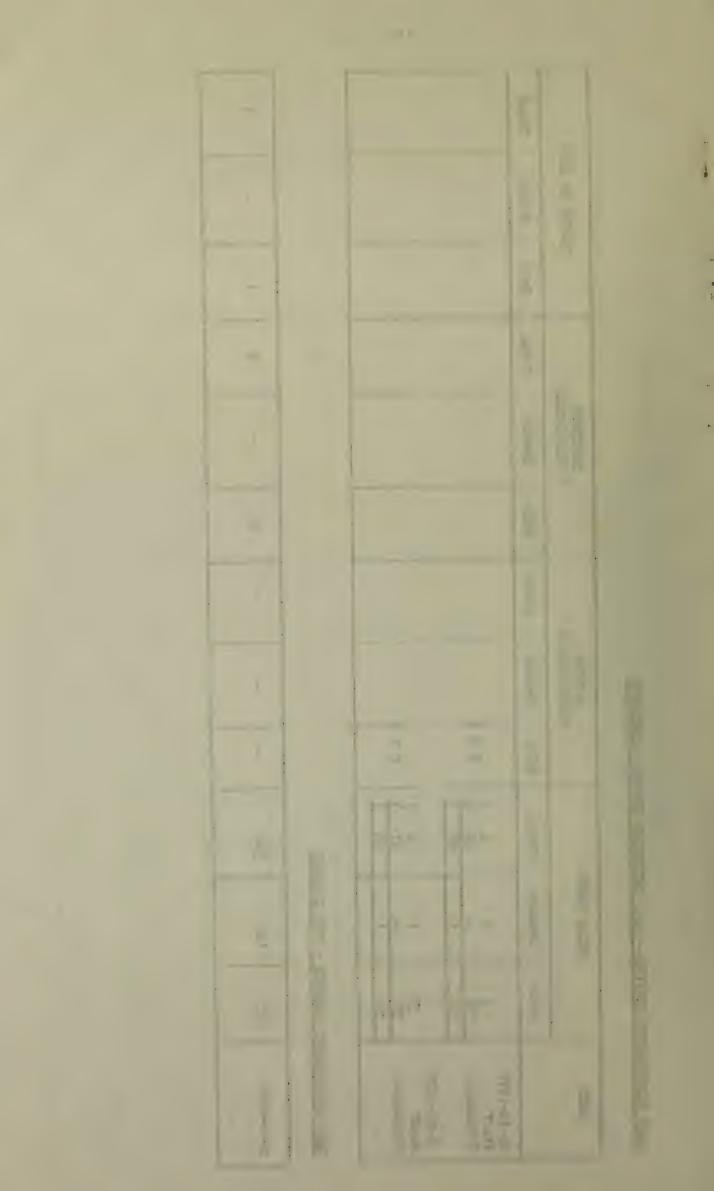
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MASS RADIOGRAPHY
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INACTIVE TUBERCULOSIS	Female							
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	Total							
ACTIVE TUBERCULOSIS	Female							
E	Male	- - -	н	H N	I H Z	T I N	T H Z	I H N
	Total	47	2 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	2 67 69	2 53 55	30 31	1 47 48	55 55
FILMS TAKEN	Female	1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1	i i i	1 1 1	1 1
Ē.	Male	7 27	38	2 67 69	2 53 55	30 1	1 47 48	- 55 55
DATE		8-1-1971 Staff Detainees	16-2-1971 Staff Detainees	31-3-1971 Staff Detainees	13-5-1971 Staff Detainees	24-6-1971 Staff Detainees	6-8-1971 Staff Detainees	17-9-1971 Staff Detainees



MASS RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE - H.M. DETENTION CENTRE, ALDINGFON

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	Total				N
INACTIVE TUBERCULOSIS	Female				ı
Ħ	Male				Ø
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ACTIVE TUBERCUIOSIS	Female				ı
H	Male	H	H Z		
,	Total	4) 56)	51)	<u> </u>	362
FILMS TAKEN	Female	- I	- I	- WYE COLL	129
	Male	56 59	C 172	HY SERVICE	233
DATE		29-10-1971 Staff Detainees	9-12-1971 Staff Detainees	MASS RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE - WYE COLLEGE	5-11-1971



EAST ASHFORD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR

1971

Chief Public Health Inspector J. H. Meurice, M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector D. H. Poole, M.A.P.H.I.



Council Offices, 8 Elwick Road, Ashford, Kent.

To the Chairman and Councillors of The East Ashford Rural District Council

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Seventh Annual Report on the work of the Public Health Department for the year ending 31st December, 1971.

There were few changes during the year. The third cesspool tanker was delivered early in the year and this enabled the service to be improved. The sack system of refuse collection in the Parishes of Boughton Aluph and Eastwell has operated for a full year with very satisfactory results.

Considerable time was spent on Housing Improvement Grants and last year's figure, high as it was considering the size of the district was increased, a total of 62 grants being approved by the Council.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN H. MEURICE, Chief Public Health Inspector.

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WATER SUPPLY

Most of the area receives its mains water supply from the Mid-Kent Water Company, a small number (23) are still served by the Folkestone Water Company. None of the water in the area is plumbo-solvent and no fluoride has been added to the water.

Examination of Water Supplies

	No. of Samples	Satisfactory	Not Satisfactory
Statutory Raw Undertaking Treated	11	_ 11	-
Private Sources Piped to Dwellings		-	_
Other Private Sources (wells etc.)	1	1	-

Houses supplied from private sources (piped)	. 19
Houses supplied from wells etc	. 42
Houses supplied from Mid-Kent Water Company	4,602
Houses supplied from Folkestone Water Company	. 23
Number of houses in East Ashford Rural District	4,686
Number of houses connected to main during year	. 103

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

During the year work on the Ruckinge and Bilsington scheme was completed and work on the Lower Lees and East Chilham Scheme was nearing completion at the end of the year. Ninety houses and five other properties were connected to the new sewer at Ruckinge and Bilsington.

The number of areas unsewered within the District is diminishing. There are however still some areas that rely on cesspool or septic tank drainage but need to be sewered on public health grounds. These are as follows and are not necessarily in order of priority.

- 1) Aldington
- 2) Mersham (partially sewered)
- 3) Warchorne
- 4) Boughton Aluph Village and outlying areas adjacent to Ashford Urban District boundary
- 5) Part of Wye
- 6) Bromley Green Road area of Upper Ruckinge.

Of the above list a joint scheme has been prepared by the Council and approved by the Department of the Environment for the area of Aldington and Mersham and work should start next year. A scheme for that area of Boughton Aluph adjacent to the Ashford Urban District Council boundary has also been approved and work will commence next year. A combined scheme for Warehorne (East Ashford) and Kenardington (Tenterden R.D.C.) has also been approved and it is hoped that work will also start next year. A scheme for the Bromley Green Road area of Upper Ruckinge is being prepared by the Council's Surveyor. These leave only the village of Boughton Aluph and that part of Wye west of the river to be dealt with as urgent cases. During the past few years remarkable progress has been made despite the high cost of this work.

Cesspool and Septic Tanks

The Council provides for two free emptyings each year, this can be increased in certain circumstances and in cases of emergency. The Council now has three 1,500 gallon tankers operating in the area, the third being delivered during the year. This has enabled the Council to dispense with the private contractor, all the work including the removal of sludge from sewage works now being done by Council vehicles. It has also meant that extra emptyings (at cost) can be provided on request by the Council's tankers instead of passing such work to private Contractors. This does save some ratepayers a considerable amount of money.

During the year 2,386 tanks were emptied (last year 2,255).

Drainage

Total number of houses	4,686
Total number of houses connected to sewer	2,300
Total number of houses not connected to sewer	2,386
Number of houses with cesspool or septic tanks (est.).	2,236
Number of houses with pail or chemical closets (est.).	150

During the year a further 18 houses were converted from pail or chemical closets to septic tank drainage. The number of houses without a cesspool or septic tank and which rely on pail or chemical closets is slowly diminishing. The house improvement grant scheme being mainly responsible for this.

FOODS AND DRUGS ADMINISTRATION

Registered Premises

There are now 54 premises registered under section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955. This total is made up as follows, last year's figures in brackets.

During the year inspections were made of all these premises. No samples of ice-cream were taken as all the retailers sell a pre-packed product of one of the large combines.

Food Premises subject to the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1970

The total number of food premises subject to the above Regulations is 102. These can be categorised as follows:-

Type of Premises	No.	Type of Premises	No.
Licensed Premises only Licensed Premises with restaurant Poultry Processing Butchers Fruit Shops Cafes	24 8 1 6 2 8	Bakehouses Confectioners Canteens Slaughterhouses Grocers Residential Hones Others	2 3 2 1 37 2 6

A total of 502 visits were made to all types of food premises during the year, as a result of these visits 22 informal notices were served (including verbal). All the premises were improved as a result. The standard of food premises in the area continues to be generally satisfactory.

Complaints

No specific complaints were received from members of the public during the year.

Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959

The number of registered distributors with the district is now 31. The number of registered dairies is 2.

Meat Inspection

Only one slaughterhouse exists within the district. During the year 148 hours overtime were worked in order to achieve one hundred per cent meat inspection, this is similar to last year's figure (142 hours).

There was a small increase in the number of animals slaughtered, 3054 (last year 2,955).

The slaughterhouse is modern in construction and presents no real problem. Most of the meat from the slaughterhouse is sold in the owners own shops and is of high quality as will be seen from the small amount of meat condemned. A total of 201 visits were made for the purposes of meat inspection and the total weight condemned was 1,730 lbs.

Unsound Food

Diseased meat from the slaughterhouse was the only food condemned this year.

Unsound food is disposed of by burying on the Council's tip under supervision or in the case of meat by processing at the Eastern By-Products Ltd., works at Godmersham.

Poultry Inspection

One poultry processing plant exists within the district and throughput is approximately 150,000 per year. All the birds are bled only, no eviseration takes place. The percentage of birds rejected was just over 0.3%, the weight being a little over $\frac{1}{2}$ ton. Our relations with the operator are excellent, full co-operation being easily achieved. During the year 15 visits were made in connection with poultry inspection and hygiene.

Details of Meat Inspection and Percentage of Meat Condemned

	Cattle excl.	Cows	Calves	Sheep Lambs	Pigs	Horses
No. killed	408	-	25	1,494	1,127	
No. inspected	408	-	25	1,494	1,127	-
All Diseases except Tuberculosis & Cysticerci						
Whole carcases condermed	Nil			-	1	•
Carcases of which some part or organ was condenned	30	-	-	26	84	-
Percentage of No. inspected affected with disease other than T.B. or Cysticerci	7.35	-	-	1.74	7.54	-
Tuberculosis only Whole carcases condenned	-	-	-	-	-	
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	4.	-	-	-	53	-
Percentage of No. inspected affected with tuberculosis	•98	-	-		4.70	-
Cysticercosis Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-	
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	_	-	e e e
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	_	_	•

Number of Slaughterhouses in use

Slaughterhouses/Lbattoirs in operation owned or leased by Local Authority		ivate terhouses	Bacon Factories	Knackers Yard	
	Licensed	In Operation			
NIL	1	1	NIL	NIL	



HOUSING AND PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS

1) Unfit Houses

During the year two houses were denolished. Five unfit houses were nade fit. Several properties still occupied are subject to Denolition or Closing Orders, when these properties become vacant the Orders will become operative.

2) Inprovement Grants

A considerable amount of time was again taken up during the year on Inprovement Grants. The number of grants of both types approved by the Council was 62 compared with 60 last year. The number of visits to properties in respect of Inprovement Grants was 331.

a) Discretionary Grants

Forty nine applications for Discretionary Grants were approved by the Council. The cost of works involved was £93,497, of which £62,313 was eligible for grant. The amount of grant was £26,869.

b) Standard Grants

Thirteen applications for Standard Grant were approved by the Council. The amount of grant involved was £3,335.

3) Inspections - Public Health Acts and Housing Acts

No. of inspections	79
No. of dwellings repaired or made fit	40
No. of inspections for the purpose of Sections 16/17	
Housing Act, 1957 (Denolition and Closing Orders)	17

Improvement and Standard Grants

Total	number	of	visits	in	connection	with	all	inprovenent	
gra	ants								331

Public Health Acts

No.	of	inspections	re	Caravans	68
No.	11	#1	Ħ	Dust and Snoke Nuisances	25
No.	24	\$7	11	Drainage and Cesspools	170
No.	11	\$\$		Water Supplies	
No.	11	11		Refuse Tips	
No.	17	TI .		Refuse Collection and Litter	230

The total number of visits made for all purposes under these Acts were just over 2,100.

4) Housing

At the end of the year there were 181 families on the Council's Housing list. No Council houses were completed during the year. The number of new houses completed was 51.

HOUSING ACT, 1969 - CERTIFICATES OF QUALIFICATION

During the year ten applications for Certificates of Qualification were received, six applications were approved and two were refused, two are in abeyance.

. . .

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

During the year visits were made to the majority of premises registered under this Act.

The total number of registered premises at the end of the year was 68. This total is divided up as follows:-

Offices	20
Retail Shops	33
Warehouses	_
Catering Establishments and Canteens.	14
Fuel Storage Depots	1

A total of 267 persons are employed in these premises of which 179 are females and 88 males. Ninety one visits were made to these premises.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

1) (a) Collection

The Council provides for a weekly collection of household refuse throughout the district, the collection is nade from the 'kerbside', this being both reasonable and economical. Refuse is collected from the rear of the premises when the occupier is aged and/or infirm.

A free collection of bulky refuse is made on Saturday nornings.

Three modern compression refuse vehicles are operated by the Council.

In two Parishes (Boughton Aluph and Eastwell) a pilot schene using plastic sacks as bin liners is in operation. The schene has been very satisfactory.

(b) Litter

Litter is still a problem, from time to time unauthorised dumps on the roadside are cleared. Litter bins are cleared on a weekly basis.

2) Disposal

Two refuse tips are in operation at the present time, both these tips being leased to the Council. A further tip owned by the Council is kept for energency use only. The whole of the refuse collected is disposed of by controlled tipping. These tips are available free of charge to persons living within the district. The tips are naintained by one nan using a JCB2 digger.

3) Staff

The staff engaged on refuse collection and disposal consisted of one forenan and ten men for part of the year only, one man left and was not replaced because of anticipated changes. Each of the loaders take a turn on waste paper baling.

4) Paper Salvage

The amount of waste paper available for collection continued last year's downward trend. A survey carried out as part of the Work Study programme showed that the schene was running at a loss. As a result of the Council's decision to stop this collection on the commencement of a bonus schene and of one man leaving, it was decided that the man would not be replaced and that the schene would be allowed to run down. The amount of paper collected and sold was 61 tons, valued at £633.

Abandoned Vehicles

During the year action was taken in respect of two apparently abandoned cars, both the cars were removed by the owners.

CARAVAN SITES

There are at present no nultiple caravan sites within the district.

HOP PICKERS CAMPS

Only one small camp (10 persons) still operates within the district.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT. 1963

Six licences were issued during the year, the same as the previous year. One complaint was investigated, no formal action was necessary.

RODENT CONTROL

The Council's Forenan/Rodent Operator made a large number of visits during the year as will be seen below. There was however a small reduction on last year's figures.

	Type of Pro	perty
	Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
1) Number of Properties in District 2) (a) Total number of properties including nearby properties) inspected following notific-	5,109	664
ation	148	-
(b) Number infested by (i) Rats (ii) Mice 3) Total number of properties inspected for Rats/Mice for reasons other than notific-	113 35	=
ation (i) Rats (ii) Mice	17 14 3	8 8 -
Were any sewers infested by rats during the year	No	_

Total visits made in respect of rats and nice was 536.

During the year the Council's Rodent Operator dealt with 18 wasp nests, all as a result of requests from ratepayers.

Branch School

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Colly one small comp (10 persons) atill operator within the district.

ACTUAL DALBATOR ESTABLISHMENTS ACT., 1963

Six licences were investigated the year, the same as the previous

LOWER CONTROL

during the room is will be seen below. There was becover a small reduction on last year's There was becover a small reduction

	Type of Pre	
	601.5	Intition of Proportion in District (a) found number of proportion tachusting number proportion) lunguated following number-
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Total winite ands in respect of rate and mee was 536.

During the year the Council's Redeat Operator dealt with

FACTORIES ACT. 1937-61

(1) <u>Inspections</u>

	Number	Number of:			
Premises	on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
1) Factories in which Section 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	-	- \	-	<u>-</u>	
2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	42	65	-	-	
3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL	42	65	-	-	

(2) Cases in which Defects were found

-						
		No.				
Particulars		Found	Remedied	Remedied Refer		Prosec-
				то н.м.	By H.M	ution
	(1)	(2)	(3)	Inspector (4)	Inspector (5)	(6)
	Vant of cleanliness Overcrowding	5	5	-	-	-
Ţ	Inreasonable temperature	-	_	_	_	_
L	Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-	-
	Ineffective drainage of floors	_	-	-	-	-
12.5	Sanitary Conveniences	~				
1	a) Insufficient b) Unsuitable and defect-	-	-	-	-	-
1	ive c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
	Other offences	-	_	_	_	-
	TOTAL	5	5	-	1	-

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